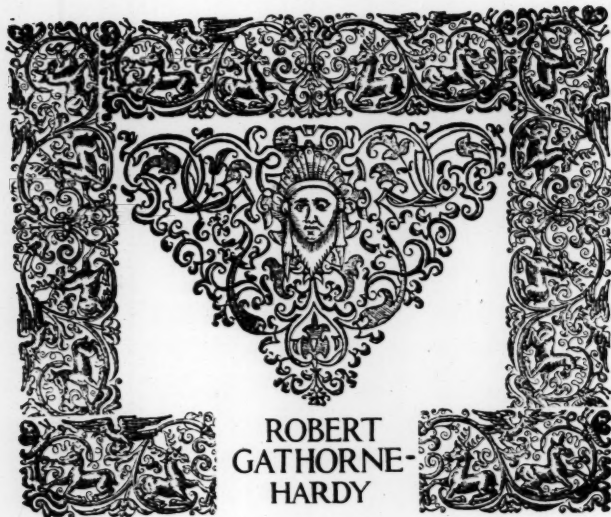


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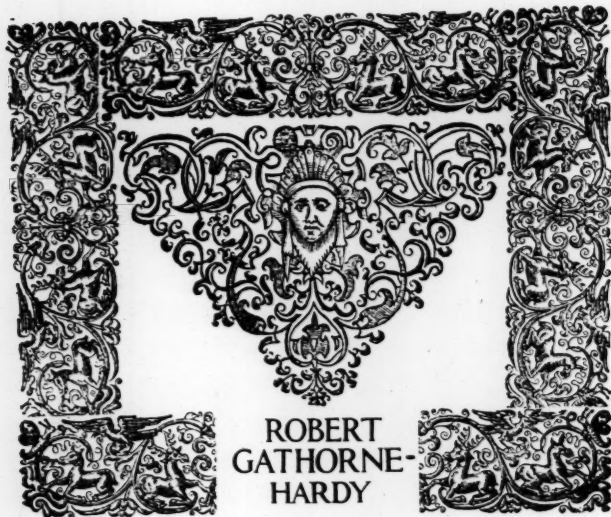
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THE
HISTORY
OF THE
Golden-Eagle:

Being both delightful and
profitable.

Written by *Philaquila*.



LONDON,
Printed for *William Thackeray in Duck-Lane, near*
west Smithfield. 1677.

* 25276.43.363

HISTORICAL

Collection

Being both delightful and
profitable

Written by Philomena

1800

LONDON

Printed by J. Johnson, in Pall-mall

The History of the

GOLDEN-EAGLE.

CHAP. III.

How Albertus King of Arragon falling into a languishing disease, was advised by his Physicians to provide for death, the news being spread over the Countrey, many Magicians came to him, who told him, that if he could recover the Golden Eagle from the Queen of Ivy-land, he should questionless recover his health.



Albertus having of late buried the soul of his life Lysimena, his most indulgent Queen, fell into extreme melancholy, which as it is commonly the Parent of all diseases, so it brought him into a most tedious and languishing sickness, which caused him to make moan both day and night, witness the bitter groans, and passionate expressions for the loss of his departed Consort: at last, being importuned by several of his Nobles, and hourly intreated by his three Sons, Philonzo, Cryentius, and Innocentine, he consented to send for the chiefest Doctors in those parts to consult about the state and welfare of his body; which Doctors being arrived, were presently conducted to the Kings Chamber, at whose sight the King brake out into these sad expressions:

YE are come to look upon a declining King, ye may endeavour to use your skills, but I am confident your labours will be lost. Alas, my disease is too inward to be found out, and if ye cure

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me, it must be more by miracle than skill : If ye can cure an almost broken heart, or repair my half decayed lungs, or if I see my near wasted breath, then draw near, but alas my Lysimena — and there his sighs denying him liberty of speech, he made signs to be no more troubled, and turning from the company, and almost from his own senses, he groaned himself into a deep melancholy.

The Doctors as yet being not thoroughly acquainted with his disease, verily supposed him departing, but it proved other wise ; for his Sons and the rest of the Nobility informing the Doctors of his grief, desired them to use their best endeavours for his recovery, which accordingly they did, but finding little hopes of life, in respect that the distemper of his mind had so much impaired the temper of his body, they only prescribed him Cordials, which in a short time revived and exhilarated his spirits, but could not give the least hopes of life, in respect that nature was much extenuated and weakened by his extraordinary melancholy.

The King whether less insensible of his disease, or somewhat more enlivened by the prescriptions of the Doctors, desires two of the ablest of them to be brought unto him, of whom he demanded their free and absolute opinions ; The Doctors after a short pause, who having more respect to conscience than gain, told him that they might prolong, but not cure ; and being about to proceed into further discourse, there suddenly came in some of the Nobility and whispered with one of the Doctors, which the King perceiving, demanded the cause, to which the Nobility replied, that there were newly arrived several Magicians, who hearing of his Majesties distemper, came out of affectionate duty to employ their skills for his recovery ; the King hearing this, dismissed the Doctors, and admitted the Magicians, who being entered, and after the performance of their several duties, approved themselves in this manner :

Most Renowned Sir, We the most humble of all your servants, being by report informed of your Majesties heavy and grievous disease, have by our industry found out a means which (though it may seem impossible to your Majesty) will without

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question restore you to your former health, which means (craving the labour of your Majesties patience) we shall forthwith discover.

Know then most excellent Prince, that under the jurisdiction of Agrippina, that most famous and invincible Queen of Ivy-land, there is a Golden Eagle, in whom there is a secret and infallible remedy for your disease; therefore if any of those heroick spirits which are belonging to your Majesty, will endeavour to procure this Eagle, your Majesties life will unquestionably be preserved: we shall not therefore trouble your Majesties ears with any further relation, but leave your Majesty to the prosecution of what we have related, only we will be bold to desire your Majesty not to be doubtful, for he that your Majesty shall least respect or expect, shall perform this dangerous and almost impossible design, so we leave your Majesty to your most serious considerations.

CHAP. II.

The Magicians being gone, the King sends for his three Sons, and acquaints them with what the Magicians had told him, proffering to divide his estate between them if they could recover the Eagle from the Queen of Ivy-land, wishing them to take what treasure they would for their occasions.

THe Magicians being departed, the King immediately gave command that his three Sons should come unto him, and they as diligent to obey, as he was willing to command, forthwith presented themselves before him; The King after some discourse, told them that now his days were near finished, and nature began so much to decline in him, that he was past the skill of Doctors; therefore let me advise you as a dying Father, that as ye were born brothers in Nature, so to continue in affection. Sir replied the eldest, if it please the Gods to dispose of you to death, we must labour for that portion of con-

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ment which may be proportionable to our sorrows; for the decrees of Fate are not to be resisted, and our reason tells us, that what we cannot remedy we must patiently endure, but for my part (and I dare say as much for my Brothers) I would willingly hazard my life for the prolongation of yours. Sir, I hope that you will please to apprehend that the possessions which are like to fall to us after your death, do not any way incite us either to hope, or wish for your death; with that, the two other Brothers not able to contain any longer, desired their Father to imploy them in any thing whereby they might express their obedience to him. To which the King (joyful to see their passionate obedience) replied, that there was but one way to save his life, which was to do according to the directions of the Magicians, who informed him, that if he could by any means recover the Golden-Eagle from the Queen of Ivyland, that then he should be restored to his former health; but says he, I find it a thing impossible, therefore I shall not trouble my self with the thoughts of obtaining it, for the Queen is of that power and strength, that if I should persuade any to attempt it, I should be guilty of their deaths, and so depart this World with a burthened conscience, but my Sons, I am very well content to leave those slaveries which are attendants to a Crown, I can only pray for you, and that's my uttermost.

Before the King had made an end of his intended discourse, his Sons interrupted him with sighs, that floated in tears, and as well as their sorrows would permit, they in most humble manner desired the King to grant them a boon before his departure, to which the King pleasantly replied, enjoy your desires, provided ye ask what is necessary for me to give, speak, what is your boon? to which they replied:

Remained Sir, It was not long since you were pleased to bless our ears with the discourse of the Magicians, who have assured both you and us, that if the Golden Eagle can be recovered your health shall be renewed; When know Sir, that as our bodies are derivatives from soil, so they are by all Laws what-
soever

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sober to be at your disposing, and here we present our selves before you, and protest with all our souls to hazard, nay lose our liues, but we will obtain the Eagle; for you know Sir, that resolution backt with obedient affection, knows no impossibilities; Sir we shall not arise from our knees till you have granted our request, and at your Royal content we will forthwith flye into action.

The King seeing them so resolved, thought it superfluous to endeavour to discourse them out of their resolutions, but told them, that since their obedience made them so ready to undertake so great a hazard, his affections should prompt him, at their return, to diuide all his treasure (which at that time was very great) amongst them; in the mean time he advised them to provide themselves with what money they would, and all other accoutrements necessary for their adventure, which they accordingly did.

CHAP. III.

How the Kings three Sons provided for their journey, and took leave of their Father, and departed, and what happened between them in their journey.

The three Brothers having prepared themselves for their journey, came in humble manner to take leaue of the King, whom they found, as formerly very much troubled with melancholy, but the eldest addressing himself unto him, began in this manner:

Royal Sir,

With your most obedient Sons, in order to our dear affections, more than your Royal command, present our selves to crabe your blessing upon us, and our designs, before our departure, not despairing of our desires we humbly crabe—
The King looking upon them with a countenance that imported un-

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unexpressable grief for their departure, raised himself from his Pillow, and with a stretched out arm gave them his blessing, withal advising them as they were Brothers in nature, so to continue Brothers in affection, and to have a care that neither Envy nor ambition, or ambitious Envy should raise a factious difference amongst them, but as they departed Brothers, and so consequently friends, so they should adventure and return in the like amity they departed, and so the greatest blessing a dying Father can bestow upon his departing children accompany you; but before you go, let me as a Father advise you of two things, the one is the displeasure of the Gods by the neglect of your duty to them, the others is, the danger of evil company which may seduce you to many inconveniencies, and so farewell; what I want in words I shall supply in thoughts.

Thus these three Brothers having received the summe of their desires, departed from the presence of their Father, and so taking leave of their friends at Court, departed: At last, having journeyed three days, they came by the mistake of their way into a great Wood, where being in a Wilderness of doubt, they consulted what was best to do; Philonzo the elder Brother, beginning already to find the incumbrances of trabel, express himself to the others, as follows:

WEE see dear Brothers, the many troubles the want of consideration brings upon us, we have (as I have weighed it in my more serious thoughts) undertaken a most dangerous, troublesome, and almost impossible design; to prevent this, how shall we advise? If we should return home, we should turn our noble undertakings to ignominy and shame, and if we proceed, without question we shall lose our lives, and what will the world say but this, they have the effect of their rashness; for the more dangerous a design is, the more it ought to be distrust, but they that like Phaeton, mount at impossibilities, shall at last fall like Phaeton, with shame and dishonour; therefore Brothers let me hear your advice, to which Cruentius the second Brother replied:

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'Tis true, rash beginnings have most commonly fatal conclusions: For my part, as yet I never weigh'd the business; nor the danger, but altogether depend upon your judgement as an Oracle, not dreaming but you had known the difficulty of the business: But stay now, I better consider the matter, methinks it should not be so difficult, for sure we thide can conquer one Eagle; for Brother you shall catch her, and I will warrant you my Brother and I will hold her, but where shall we find her? His Brother, quoth Philonzo, I see you as much err in the matter as I did in the manner of the business. This Eagle is a bird kept for her sovereignty in a great City walled round with Brass, Pallizado with Iron, guarded with Lyons and Dragons, and commanded by Gynats, and we must before we come to this City encounter with several Knights which attend purposely for such attempters as we must be: Many have attempted, but never any as yet returned to tell the manner of their attempts; therefore Brother the business is of more intricacy than you imagine. A monstrous cryed Cruentius, I am more than half dead already with the relation, talk no more of it. What, Dragons, and Bears, Lyons, and Gynats, Waxed walls, and Iron Pallizadoes? Oh how I am chumbr'd to death: attempt it who will, for my part I will starve here rather than be eaten with Bears and Lyons, and Dragons, and—oh horrible Gynats, not I. Brother Innocentius what sayest thou to these terrible things? what, art not afraid? Well, I have fear enough for you both, but good Brother speak; to which Innocentius the younger un-dauntedly replied:

As I am youngest in years, so I am last in speech, and I could wish I might be the least; but in respect I am to make answer to both your demands, I must a little exercise your patience. 'Tis true, the danger is great, therefore the more noble, but had you my Wifery, according to my Fathers advice, importuned the Gods before you had undertaken this great design, questionless the one had not been so filled with

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troubles; and the other with fear; and I with shame for you both; you I find to be as much distressed as my words as I am at your actions; shall therefore begin to speak before we begin to do; for shame let not the world have this advantage of our replications; if we return home, we must expect to undergo a disgrace worse than death; if we dye, we die in high attempts; who knows but that the Lord may show extraordinary favours; and smile at our distress; which we doubt not our dear Fathers like? If the worst come to the worst, we can but dye; and we had better do so than live as if we lived not; but I perceive my discourse offends; I will be therefore silent.

How Philonzo and Cruentius hearing the discourse of their younger Brother Innocent, the probability of his treasure; and left him not bound in a Wood, where they afterwards lost themselves; and how they were found.

Romeus hearing his Brothers discourse, which was contrary to his expectations, told him that he was a very rash Man; and that he did not know what he spoke; for that he should be cast away but lives because the world should say he died nobly. Brothers, says he to Philonzo, are we to stand idle because he is mad; no, let's leave him to his thoughts of Honour, whilst you and I consult what's best to do; so walking a distance from him, they sat down, and began thus to express themselves:

Brother Philonzo; I have in this short time both considered the shame and the danger, let us endeavour to haste to Melampromia; a City which I am sure cannot be far from this place; where we may refresh our selves; and have further discourse; but what shall we do; replies Cruentius with a foolish Woe, you perceive I am refractory and inconsiderate he is, and makes light of that danger which we know to be very great: If we leave him, unquestionably he will return home and incense the

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Thing against us, what we shall do in this I know not, but
 leave it to your discretion; Let's force him with us, quoth Phi-
 lonzo, and make him do according to our wills, if not, we
 will threaten to kill him; no quoth Cruentius, that cannot be,
 for then he will pie into all our actions, and make a discovery
 at our returns; but Brother, quoth he, our business re-
 quires haste, let us therefore take away his treasure, and bind
 him, and so leave him in the Wood, for it is better one perishes
 than two, and if the worst come to the worst, that he should be
 unlocked and return home, we know at our return how to
 persuade that what he has related is only lies to disgrace us,
 and by that means to insinuate the more into favour himself,
 and insure us. I like this advice well, quoth Philonzo, let us
 quickly put it in execution, for the night hastens; with that re-
 turning to Innocentine, they asked him what he intended to
 do, who replied, what they did not, and so you shall quoth
 Cruentius, and so both running together laid hold on him, and
 without hearing him speak, bound him, and took away his
 treasure, and turning his Horse loose to range in the Woods, they
 departed. Thus lay poor Innocentine miserably bound, inso-
 much that the swelling of his hands and feet made him most sad-
 ly lament his grievous tortures: But Philonzo and Cruentius
 having rambl'd up and down the Wood for the space of two
 hours, could by no means find the way out, inso much that
 they despaired of travelling any further way out that night, but
 having not room a night more further, it happened that a Dog
 having lost his master, came yawning on Cruentius, who pre-
 sently laid hold of him, and tying him in a string, followed the
 Dog, who forthwith brought them out of the Wood, and pre-
 sently after to a Shepherd's house, where the Dog found speedy
 entertainment, but Philonzo and Cruentius none, where we
 shall for a time leave them, and return to Innocentine, whom they
 left bound in the wood.

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CHAP. V.

How Innocentime was unbound by an Hermit, and how afterwards he saved a beautiful Lady from ravishment, and how the Lady requited him.

INnocentime being fast bound by his unnatural Brothers, lay till the approach of the evening in a most lamentable condition, till at last a Hermit coming from his Cell, to take the benefit of the cool of the evening, heard the sad groans of poor Innocentime, and being moved with pity, he addrest himself to the place (I may well say) of groans, where being come, his eye saw what his heart pitied, his heart pitied what his hand relieved, for he forthwith conducted him to his Cell, and made such preparations for him as his necessity required, so that the next morning he was in a condition to travel; but the Hermit viewing his guest, read in his countenance the characters of a noble and ingenuous disposition, observing by his deportment, that he was not a man of an ordinary education, besides being led by his own inclinations, he accosts his stranger in this manner:

Sir,

I perceive that your youth and education prompts you to bashfulness, and your bashfulness hinders the liberty of your speech, I therefore heartily incite you to inform me of your present condition, and what I want in power, I will supply in prayer for you, I will not stand to trouble you to relate the misfortunes, it is enough, and too much that I saw them, only tell me which way you intend to flee, and what you want. Innocentime all this while amazed at the courtesie of the Hermit, knew not presently what to answer, but as well as his late distemper attended with a multitude of thoughts would permit, he thus replied:

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Most charitable Father, I could grieve that I was sorry for my last misfortune, in respect that the happiness of your acquaintance is derived from it, I will not trouble your patience with the discourse of my misfortune, only in short, I am going upon a design to save the life of a renowned King, but this misfortune hath put me out of a capacity to follow my intentions. Come says the Hermit I know your disease, I'll be your Physician, take this cordial (giving him a bag of Gold and Jewels) and return no complemental answer, for I am bound to do it, and if you want a Sword, I have one for you which this very day stragled hither, pray take him and use him as your own; but for this Sword, which I intend for your use, pray return it if you like, if not, conceal the virtue, for it will preserve you against all enchantments, which are now very common to my woful experience; neither need you fear whom you encounter with it, for you shall not want success. Innocentine not a little rejoiced at what the Hermit had told him, desired liberty to depart, in order to which the Hermit conducted him to his Horse, but it fell out that the Horse was his own, which he thought his brothers had carried away with them; the Hermit observing him look so strictly upon the Horse, told him that he could not promise him the like service from the Horse as he did from the Sword; no Sir, quoth Innocentine, I believe I am better acquainted with the Horse than you, for yesterday he was mine, till taken from me by misfortune; but however I cannot but express my hearty thanks to you, and at my return you shall know more of me, in the mean time let peace abide with you, let me only beg your directions towards Green Iveland, for I am altogether a stranger in these parts; your ready way, quoth the Hermit, is to go to Melempromia, a City about three leagues from hence, the way is very direct through several Villages, where you may at your pleasure enquire, but there is a Forest which lies between a little Town called Corumbis and Melempromia, where you must have a careful eye, lest you be set upon before you can provide for resistance, this is all that I can advise you, and so farewell.

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Thus they departed, and after the expense of some hours, Innocentine came to the Forest which the Hermit told him of, where he was no sooner entered, but he was welcomed with many loud and lamentable shrieks, which struck him into admiration: but being of an undaunted spirit, and remembering the sad state he himself was in the day before, resolved to find out the place where he heard this lamentable noise; and being more directed by the ear than the eye, he at length effected his desires, for immediately in a Valley he espied two Villains about to ravish a Lady of an incomparable beauty, and being passionately exasperated, he flew upon them like lightning, but giving them leave to mount themselves, they instead of fight, presently run away, perceiving it was their Brother: Innocentine perceiving their flight, clapt spurs and followed them, but the Lady perceiving it, and fearful that two to one might be very disadvantageous, cryed out with what strength she had, help, help, which Innocentine hearing, fearing some other accident had befallen the Lady, speedily returned, but when he came he found no such matter, but the Lady being heartily glad of his return, applied her self to him in this manner.

Most noble and renowned Knight, my late fright hath so disordered my thoughts, that for the present I cannot return you those thanks which are due to your merits; but if you please to add one favour more to the rest, which is to conduct me to my poor habitation (from which place those Villains you saw, having surprized me in a solitary walk, dragg'd me) you will very much increase my happiness; to which request Innocentine consented, and in a short time came to the place where he found a welcome entertainment: so after many Ceremonies past between them, the Lady requested to know what his name and birth was, to which Innocentine replied, so much condensed have I of your worth, that I will not keep the least of my thoughts from you; so composing himself, he told her his name, birth and design, and likewise told her how his Brother had dealt with him, which he was confident were

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were those which would grieve satisfied her, had not he by prohibition preferred; the Lady hearing his relation, was much astonished, but at last recalling her self from her admiration, proceeded as follows:—

spacious magnanimous and ingenuous Knight, I cannot but acknowledge my life and honour to be protected by your virtue, I shall therefore in part of a requital communicate something to you for your advantage, which in short is this :

Not far from this place there is an enchanted Castle kept
by two Ladies, at which Castle (if you please to go) you shall
find such entertainment from the Ladies, one of them will
much please you in marriage, but by no means content, but
promises at your return to give satisfaction to her request, then
show likewise that you have a great journey to take, but the
horse dying in the journey you are now quite destitute, then
they will presently carry you into a spacious stable, where
they will show you many horses, and let you take your choice,
but refuse them all, and one, which seems to be the dearest
there, and she will be very unwilling to lend you him, you
shall know him by this sign, as soon as you come into the
stable you shall find him laid, and all the rest standing. I told
you now are longer behind you, leave your horse with me till
your return, and you shall accomplish your business thus
Demodeme and the Lady parted, but we will now leave him
and return to the other Brothers, which are by this time come
to Mclmpton.

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CHAP. VI.

How Philonzo and Cruentius came to the Shepherds house, but could not be entertained, and how they lay under an Oke that night, and the next morning took their journey for Mesemp-
tronia.

Philonzo and Cruentius being come to the Shepherds house, immediately alighted and knockt at the door, but the old Shepheard and his Wife being newly gone to bed, were very unwilling to rise, at last the Shepheard hearing them grow more violent in their knocks, arose, and looked out of (I cannot say the window) but out of a hole, or cranny, and asked who was there; to which Philonzo replied, a couple of Passengers which had lost their way in a Wood, and by a Dog which they followed, were brought thither. The Shepherds Wife which but a little before, was awaked out of her sleep with sighing for the loss of her Dog, starts out of her bed and cries, oh her dear Cur, and so runs down and lets in her Dog, and after many expressions of insufferable joy, having entertained her Dog with many a sweet kiss, she went to bed and slept very heartily, whilst Philonzo and Cruentius begged very earnestly for entertainment to protect them from a storm which they perceived was halting upon them, but all their intreaties were in vain; for this Shepheard told them, that he and his wife were abused not long since by a couple that desired to be entertained as they did, and therefore he would not admit them by any means: At last, when they saw their intreaties were in vain, they departed, trusting themselves to the protection of an Oke, where they had not long reposed, but a great tempest of thunder and lightning disturbed them of their rest, so that they forsook the place, as deeming it dangerous to lie there in such tempestuous weather; so wandring up and down all night, without any rest, in the morning they pre-
pared

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pared for their journey, and being at last refreshed with the heat of the Sun, they spurred cheerfully along till they came within view of a (not stately but) well situated house, not far from which they espied a beautiful Lady walking so solitary, that she hardly took notice of her own thoughts: Philonzo riding towards her, and surprizing her on a sudden, put her in to such an amasement, that for the present she neither knew what to do, or say; but Philonzo well skill'd in the rudiments of malicious impudence, begins to accost her in this manner:

Adam, quoth he, I very much commend your choice, you have chosen a pleasant morning, and a sweet air for your private meditations; Sir, replied the Lady, the walk and air would be more pleasant if you were further from it. I wonder a Knight, as you seem to be, should be so unadvised, or rather uncivil, to intrude without notice, or acquaintance; Sir, if you are noble, shew it by your forbearance; to which replied Philonzo:

Adam, had you been less beautiful, I had been less ambitious; but Adam your beauty is the Author of my bold intrusion; but I hope you have goodness to pardon, as well as I have infirmities to offend. Sir, quoth the Lady, the vanity of Courtship hath taught me to dislike a Courtier, I will therefore leave my walk to your enjoyment. Say, quoth Philonzo, I cannot so suddenly dismiss you, for your beauty has made a conquest of my heart, so either return what your beauty has robb'd me of, or I must be enforced to take it. Sir, quoth the Lady, I neither know your intent, nor meaning, but I expect you to be civil, therefore pray wrong not my expectations. At which words Philonzo beckning to his Brother Cruenine, that stood within sight, presently with much vigour and incivility laid hold on her, and dragg'd her into a house which was within half a mile, being assisted by his Brother Cruenine, I need not tell the Reader, of the many tears, the grievous complaints, the sundry prayers this poor distressed Lady made to these inhumane Villains, but all to no purpose: For had not an unexpected Knight passed by, who

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hearing the shrieks of one in distress, boldly approached to the place, where he found these Villains endeavouring to rob her of her chastity, whom they spying, perceived him to be their Brother which they left bound in the Wood, ran away, and at last arrived at Mesempronia, where being come, they presently went to their Inn, and so to rest, not at the least troubled at their barbarous cruelty; the next morning approaching, they arose, and commanded a plentiful dinner to be provided, and that such company as the City afforded should be invited to keep them company, being strangers, at that time, to which their Host preferring his own gain, condescended, and forthwith sent for a crew of the most notorious cheats the Town could afford, who very plausibly treated the new come guests, telling them of many Courtesans the City abounded withal, which were presently sent for, and a great banquet provided, to the admiration of the diligently joyful Host; but after some days of their abode, they began to feel a consumption in their pockets, which caused them to consider of their departure.

CHAP. VII.

How Innocentine had his desire in the enchanted Castle, with a promise to return; how he recovered the Golden Eagle from the Queen of Green Ivy-land, whose Horse was turned into a man, who afterwards directed him what to do.

After Innocentine perceiv'd which Steed it was which the Lady advised him to request, he was very importunate with the Ladies to let him have that Horse which was laid, to which they replied, alas, that was the worst in the stable, desiring him to make some other choice; but he replied, that the other were too good and too lusty for him, in respect that he was a very bad Horse-man. The Ladies seeing that he would not be

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denyed, endeaboured to inchant him, but their enchantments would not take effect, because the *Hermits Sword* was his preferbative. Thus seeing all their labour in vain, they made him swear that he would return again, and he should have his desires; but to be short, having sworn according to their desires, the Horse was brought forth, he leaping upon him, was on a sudden carried to *Green Ivy-land*, and in his journey overthrew many Knights which waited there on purpose to encounter any that should approach; but he with his good Sword and Steed made flight of them, then he approached to the *Brazen Walls*, where he was welcomed with the roaring of Lions and Dragons. but as he brandished his Sword they fell into a dead sleep, then *Innocentine* passed freely, not long after he came to a fort which was guarded by Giants, who when they perceived his approach, presently came running at him with great violence, but he no sooner brandished his sword but they fell all asleep; at length, having many more difficulties, which are now too tedious to relate, he came to the place where the Queen and the Eagle was; The Queen and her attendance beholding a stranger so near her presence, began to rebuke his insolency, but he brandishing his Sword, the Queen and all her attendants fell asleep, inso much that they could not be waked, in the mean time *Innocentine* alighted and took the Eagle, with no small joy, and was departing, but his Horse would not by any means stir a foot from the place, which made *Innocentine* in a doubt what to do; but beholding the incomparable beauty of the Queen, he drew near and saluted her as she slept, after which *Innocentine* cut off a lock of the Queens hair, and left a lock of his in her bosome, and then he took a Ring of rich value from her finger, and put one of his in the same place; then finding her picture about her neck, he took that off and supplied the place with his own. Having done these things, he writes these lines, and pins them upon the sleeve of her garment:

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Renowned Queen, what here is done;
Was acted by a Monarchs son :
But before I could depart,
I took your Eagle, lest my heart ;
Accept the change, and pardon the abuse ;
Virtue whilst you remain will be in use.

Having thus done, he mounts his Horse with the Eagle in his hand, and was immediately brought to the Forest where he preserved the Lady from ravishment : his steed making a stand at a great River, would not go any further, notwithstanding Innocentine used all the skill he could with switch and spur, but at last his Horse spake, and bid him forbear and alight ; Innocentine not a little amazed, alighted, then the Horse began to tell him that he must chop off his Head, and throw it into that River, withal bidding him not to be afraid, for he intended him no harm, but says he, when you have thrown me in, stand with your Sword by the River, and in what shape soever you see me appear knock me down again, till I arise in the shape of a man ; Innocentine being something amazed at this sudden and strange alteration, knew not for the present what to do, but after a little pause he resolved to do it, which being done, he threw the Head into the River, and it rose up the first time like a Lion, but he presently knockt it down, then it rose up in several other shapes but he still kept it down, but at last it arose like a tall proper man, and then he helpt it out, which being done, the man bid him fear nothing but follow his advice, and give ear to him whilst he informed him of something which might conduce to his benefit : I was, saith he, a Knight enchanted in that Castle which you had me out of, and all those fair Steeds you saw were enchanted Knights, I am likewise the Husband of that Lady you preserved from the violence of your Brothers, which Brothers will meet with you before you come home, with full resolution to kill you, but fear not, hide the King and Picture which you had of the Queen, and desire them not

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to kill you, but tell them you will never discover them to your Father, then they shall take away your Eagle and let you go: thus as you have preserved me and mine, I will preserve you and yours.

CHAP. VIII.

How Philonzo and Cruentius obtained a counterfeit Eagle in the City of Mesempronia, and returning home met their younger Brother Innocentine, and robb'd him of his Eagle, and what after happened.

Philonzo and Cruentius having spent most of their money, at last agreed with some in the City to get them an Eagle, which they pretended they could do, which was not long effecting, for they got a very great Fowl, the nearest they could like an Eagle, and gilded his Feathers, and brought it to them, which they with much joy accepted, giving a large sum for it, and forthwith departed the City; but as they travelled, it was their fortune to meet their Brother Innocentine carrying an Eagle in a Silver Cage, at the sight whereof their Eagle trembled and dyed, but without the least salute to their Brother they run upon him and would have killed him, but he according to his advice had hid the King and Vidure in a private place about him, which they discovered not, but took away Cage and Eagle, with full intent to kill him; but he with many passionate expressions diverted their intentions, promising them to become their Servant, and never betray them to his Father; they hearing these promises, saved his life, and so he became their servant, and they journeyed together, at last coming home and carrying their Eagle in triumph, they were joyfully entertained, the King embracing the two eldest, and commanding the youngest to be immediately put to death for those lies which his Brothers had

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related of him, but Innocentine heartily begg'd of his Father that he might not be put to death, and so did his Brothers seemingly, but that he might be made inferiour to the worst servant in the house, to which the King, though unwilling, agreed; thus was poor Innocentine, that deserved a just reward, cast out of his Fathers favour for ever. But it happened that not long after the Queen of Green Ivy-land, hearing where her Eagle was, came with a great Train to Arragon, and presented her self to the King, who was absolutely cured by the vertue of the Eagle. The Queen receiuing that bountifull entertainment which her estate required, asked the King how many Sons he had, to which the King replied, two; she desired he might be allowed so great a favour as to see them, immediately they appeared; so she called Philonzo, and asked him if he was the man that made so gallant an attempt for her Eagle? he replied, it was his poor endeavour that obtained it. Pray, says she, let me see some assurance, did you leaue me nothing, nor take nothing from me? no replied Philonzo. Then quoth the Queen you are not the man; after him was presented Cruentius, whom the Queen in the like manner greeted, but he replied as Philonzo did, that he took nothing from her, nor left any thing with her. The Queen concealing her anger, told the King that these mysteries past her imaginations, desired the King ingenuously to tell her if he had no more Sons. Renowned Queen I must confesse I had another Son, which now I own not, I think he may be liuing amongst the mean servants of my house, but for a Son I own him not. To which the Queen replied, she must needs see him; alas replied the King, I think him not worthy of my presence, much more of so renowned a Queen as your self: but to satisfie your requests, he shall be called, in the mean time the King departed, whilst Innocentine approached the Queens presence, to whom the Queen discoursed as follows:

Are you the youngest Son of this Royal King, or no? he replied with a blushing countenance, no; what, are you his servant? he replied no: Friend, you speak very mysteriously,
discover

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discover thy self; then know incomparable Lady, that my Father being incens'd against me condemned me to dye, but by the request of my Brothers I was preserved, and became a servant to the worst of my Fathers servants, contenting my self with these poor habiliments, which indeed were they as rich as could be imagined, were too mean to be presented before so worthy a person, as Adam, you are, and for my self, I could tremble into ashes at the sight of so excellent a creature as your virtuous self, but I shall remove so unworthy an object from your sight, and crave licence to depart; no replied the Queen, you shall not, I have a few questions to ask you. My rudeness most unparallel'd Lady shall be as obedient to reply, as your Grace shall be ready to demand, although I am unworthy to be the least of your creatures. The Queen hearing him express himself with so much humility and excellency of speech, the King forgetting that his Son was there, came suddenly into the presence of the Queen, and beholding his out-cast, started back, the Queen perceiving it, desired the King to yield her so great a favour as to stay to hear her ask his Son two or three questions, the King not using to deny the request of such persons, sat down, whilst the Queen thus expresseth her self to Innocentine: Was it you that took my Eagle from me, pray answer me without ceremony; To which he bowing himself replied, Madam I did: and what token left you with me, or took from me? Madam, a lock of your hair: where is it replied the Queen: next my heart, Madam, replied Innocentine, and here it is; but what did you leave me, said the Queen: a lock of mine replied Innocentine: Great Prince (said the Queen to the King) and here it is; but pray let your patience expect my further discourse with him; come hither, said the Queen, to bawful Innocentine, do you know this Picture and this King? yes, Madam, and I hope your greatness knows these (shewing her the Picture and the King which he had took from her) come says the Queen, give me the Picture, and instead of the Shadow, take the Substance, I am resolv'd, renowned King, not to depart, till I have made him possessor

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of all I have. Admire it not ; for it is nothing but truth. The King like a man transported, at first thought the Queen to be posselt of a frenzy, but after more serious debate, found all truth which she had related, and presently sent for his two Sons, Philonzo and Cruenine, and commands their Heads to be struck off, but Innocentine seconded with his incomparable Lady, perswaded his Father to save their lives, and banish them ; which the King, though unwillingly consented to, after which he embraced his Son, and told him, in requital of his great abuses, he would settle his Kingdom upon him. The Queen joyful to see the King embrace his Son, desired the King that hereafter he would please to own her as his obedient Daughter. So Innocentine and the Queen were shortly after married and departed into their own Country of Ivy-land.

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